

ANDOVER CELEBRATES ITS  
ONE HUNDRETH BIRTHDAY  
WEEK OF LABOR DAY

# ANDOVER NEWS

Co-Operate With Us In Telling All  
the News. Send or Phone Your  
Personal Items.

VOL. XXXIX. NO. 28.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1924.

5c the Copy  
\$2.00 the Year

## THE KU KLUX KLAN SWARM IN ANDOVER FRIDAY NIGHT

### THE MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES WERE IMPRESSIVE

#### Rev. McGowan Gives Forceful Patriotic Address

#### Fine Program Nicely Carried Out Under the Auspices of Thomas M. Lynch American Legion

Memorial Day in Andover this year was of unusual interest. The line of march, as outlined in last week's News, started at 1 o'clock from G. A. R. Hall and proceeded to Hillside Cemetery, where the G. A. R. ritualistic ceremonies were read. Five Civil War veterans only being in line. They were Comrades John Deming, T. N. Boyd, Isaac Smith, Wm. McDonough and Chauncey Witter.

The generous response of the school children and public made possible a beautiful decoration of flowers on each deceased comrade's grave, although flowers had not fully come into bloom owing to the lateness of the season.

The services this year were entirely in charge of Thomas M. Lynch Post American Legion, R. E. Temple, Commander, taking the burden of the work, assisted with committees.

The Auditorium was beautifully decorated with flags, ferns and baskets of flowers artistically arranged by the ladies of Thomas M. Lynch Auxiliary. Lincoln's Gettysburg Address together with the circumstances and facts in connection with it was read by Miss Wright in a distinct voice which carried clearly through the Auditorium. The vocal numbers a quartette composed of Miss Minnie Clair, Mesdames Margaret Baker, Floye Lever and Florence Bines were finely rendered, as was also the solo by Miss Nellie Walsh.

The ladies of Edward Seaman Relief Corps entertained at dinner following the services at the Auditorium the Civil War Veterans, Red Triangle Boys and the clergymen and their wives.

The program at the hall, at 2:15 was carried out as published last week, and was all good. We give our readers herewith the address by Rev. R. E. McGowan.

**Memorial Day Address**

Today was set apart by the nation as a day when the citizenry of America honors her patriots of the past. Memorial Day is a day that is invested with a peculiar reverence; it is a day dedicated to the sacred memory of heroic patriots who, loyal to their country and the ideals upon which their nation was founded, consecrated their lives on the altar of sacrificial loyalty and allegiance. Words of our today must not be calculated to enhance the glory and fame that are theirs; their own lives and deeds have engraven an indelible epitaph, not on tables of stone or of bronze, but on the eternal substance of the hearts of their countrymen. They belong not to us alone but to the ages. Immortal deeds of courage have written their names in gold on the invisible yet imperishable shrine of Eternity. We must not suppose that by our coming here this afternoon we can add aught to their fame, or bestow a larger measure of honor upon those whom we remember. The Supreme Judge of the universe, who considers the deeds and acts of man, alone can concede to them the glory and reward that are their due.

It is ours to assemble on each succeeding Memorial Day to commemorate their deeds of valor and of heroism; it is ours to decorate the earth that has received their mortal frames into her kindly bosom; it is ours to inspire our children and our children's children with the noble record of our soldiers and sailors, that a similar heroism may be engendered in their hearts and souls; it is ours to keep the fires of patriotism burning brightly, and to keep the flag of liberty floating proudly before the nations of the world. Today, we honor ourselves by bowing for a few moments and paying our tribute to the heroes who have fallen—and to those who still live in our midst. As the years roll by, and the unceasing hand of Time turns the pages of the Book of Life, we find the names becoming fewer and the ranks becoming thinner, as they pass on to the last great Mustering-Place on high.

From every hamlet and village and

city of our land today, the people of our nation have stopped their work and left their homes to pay their tribute to those loyal sons who heard the bugle summons and left all to fight for their homes, their nation, and their fatherland. They went forth, not guided by a blind fanaticism nor by a bloody thirst for gore, but inspired and led on by certain high and worthy ideals. Every truly great conflict is a conflict not merely of guns and cannon and brute force, but a conflict of ideals. America would not have responded so readily seven years ago, if it were not for the fact that the citizenry of America believed that the strife was not only between Germany and France and England, but that it was a conflict of ideals, and that some of the ideals that we prize most highly were in danger. A nation is made up not by laws or geographical boundaries, not of the things that we can see—the mountains, fields, rivers cities and all the rest; a nation consists in the spiritual unity of its people, their ideals and aspirations, the hopes and fears and dreams and interests that the people have in common. War between nations means war between the ideals of the nations concerned.

We can best honor our patriotic heroes of the nation's wars by calling to mind the ideals for which they fought and died, and by our sincere resolution to be true to those ideals, the ideals that have always been American. The Civil War was not merely a battle between the North and the South, the Blue and the Gray; it was a clash of ideals. First of all, there was the ideal of the unity of our nation, as opposed to its disruption. The Grand Army of the Republic fought that our nation might be one, a united nation, not merely an aggregation of separate and isolated states with no interests and obligations in common, but one great nation, where hearts beat in unison and where all are brother-citizens and friends. It was by the Civil War that our nation won its nationality, so that today there is one flag floating from the Saint Lawrence to the Rio Grande and from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Another great ideal that found its high national in the Civil War was the ideal of the freedom and liberty of every human soul within the borders and jurisdiction of our land. The Northern victory of the war sounded the death knell of slavery as an institution in America. Our republic awoke from slumber and saw with the immortal Lincoln that our nation was conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. America's ideal is that every person residing within our borders, whether that person be high or low, rich or poor, should have a fair chance and opportunity equal to that of every other person in our land—no class barriers, no racial prejudice, no narrow lines of sectarianism nor of color, no Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant, bond and free, but Americans all—first last and always.

The Civil War will not have been won until the ideals of unity and of liberty become a part of the very warp and woof and texture of our national life. The signing of the terms of peace never stops a great war; the war continues until the one ideal or the other is supreme. Shall it be Unity or Division, Freedom or Slavery? It is ours to decide the answer.

And what were the ideals that came to death grips in the great World War? Three or four at least, may be mentioned. First of all, there was the ideal of Democracy as opposed to Autocracy; the ideal of the right of every nation to govern itself by the voice of the people, and by the ideal of one man or group of men dictating the destiny of the nation. The World War was fought that the world might be made safe for democracy and for small nations, with no fear of external ag-

#### DR. C. W. HARDY IS HONORED

#### Chosen for Internship at Women's Hospital in New York City

Dr. Clarence W. Hardy has been honored with the appointment to the medical staff for internship in The Woman's Hospital, Amsterdam Ave. and Cathedral Parkway, New York City. In competitive examination with 167 applicants, Dr. Hardy and Dr. Spencer, of Nova Scotia, won the highest marks, and after personal appearance before the medical board, were officially chosen to begin duty June 1st.

Dr. Hardy was given a farewell dinner at Cedar Point Country Club, by the staff and visiting physicians of St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, Long Island, where he has been first assistant surgeon for the past year and has made credible progress in surgery.

The Woman's Hospital in New York is considered by the Medical profession to be one of the finest for future specializing in surgery and the competing physicians included those from many different states.

#### Adjourned Till Fall

The Parent-Teachers' Association has disbanded until Fall. At the last meeting of the association only four were present, despite the fact that an urgent appeal for the support of the people was made. An organization like this cannot flourish without the support of the community. It is regretted very much that it is necessary to disband and we hope that more ardent support will be given the association in the fall.

gression. Again, there was the ideal of the integrity of a nation's word and the sacredness of her treaties, as opposed to the ideal of treaties as "scraps of paper;" there was the ideal of justice as opposed to the ideal of murder, and the ideal of the Right of Might as opposed to the ideal of the Might of Right.

We can honor our patriots best today by dedicating ourselves to the support of the ideals for which they offered and gave their lives, by being true to the ideals that have ever been American—the ideals of Unity, of Liberty, of Democracy, of Law and of Justice for all. As Americans, loyal to American ideals, we are obliged to oppose today every movement and endeavor that are fundamentally un-American and anti-American in spirit. Some of America's most precious ideals are today in danger.

First of all, the ideal of the organic unity of our nation is today being denied. There is going forth an insidious propaganda, the effect of which is to breed suspicion and hatred, to erect artificial barriers between man and man, to draw new lines of racial and creedal division, and to strike at the very unity of our nation. Such a movement and institution is directly contrary to the very foundation-stone of our nation's life, the ideal set forth in the Declaration of Independence that "all men are created equal." One of our greatest Americans, Theodore Roosevelt, has said, "We must stand shoulder to shoulder, not asking as to the ancestry or creed of our comrades, but only demanding that they be in truth Americans, and that we all work together heart and hand and head, for the honor and greatness of our common country." We must fight today for the ideal that our nation is one great family, where all citizens are brothers, and where the interest of each individual is the interest of the whole nation—no room for class barriers, no room for divisions of race and creed and color, but Americans one and all!

Again, selfish politicians are today undermining the structure of our government, politicians who use the office and honor bestowed upon them for personal aggrandizement. They are striking at the very heart and soul of the ideal of democracy. Corruption has eaten its way even to the core of the highest legislative body of our land, and men seek

#### THE FIRST GAME FROM HORNELL

#### Local Base Ball Team Wins a 2 to 3 Game on the Local Field

The Andover team defeated the All-stars from Hornell, in the first game of the season, Memorial Day, by a score of 3 to 2.

The game was a good exhibition of base ball all the way thru as the score would indicate. The Hornell boys scored their first run in the third inning on a couple of errors, and their second in the seventh on a home run hit by Collins. The Andover team fattened their side of the score sheet in the last half of the fifth when they got to Terry's offerings for two singles and two doubles in quick succession scoring 3 runs.

Considering the coldness of the day and the fact that a member of the local team had not had a ball in their hands before this season, the boys played an exceptional game of ball and the prospects for Andover to have a good season are fine.

A return game will be played with the All-Stars at Hornell, Sunday afternoon.

Score by innings:  
Hornell — 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0-2  
Andover — 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 x-3  
Batteries—Terry and Benedict; Bloss and Backus.

#### Card of Thanks

We wish to express our appreciation of the services rendered, and the kindly sympathy of our friends and neighbors, at the time of our bereavement, and thank those who furnished flowers and Pastor W. L. Greene for his services at the funeral of our mother.

D. E. Livermore  
Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Livermore

office for the sake of personal gain rather than as an opportunity for national service. As Americans, we must oppose every attempt of base politicians who betray the trust that we have placed in them. If we keep true to America's ideal of democracy, we will place in office not men who may be most popular, but men who will best serve the ideals of American democracy, and who will be willing to sacrifice their own interests for the glory and welfare of the nation.

Finally, the spirit of lawlessness and a disregard for the Constitution is sending its venom into the veins and arteries of our corporate life. Public servants in the highest offices of our government have scoffed at some of the laws of our nation. The ideal of America is the ideal that a nation's liberty must not be interpreted as license, that anarchy cannot take the place of law. Every true American will oppose with all his might every attempt to scoff at or make light of the laws of our land, that are the codified expression of the will and opinion of the people. The ideal of lawlessness must be rooted out of our land for the sake of America's ideals of justice and of democracy.

Down in Harvard University, we have a large building of Gothic Style, Memorial Hall, erected to the memory of patriots who left college halls and class-rooms for the camps and battle-fields and trenches. Oliver Wendell Holmes has immortalized the place in a poem at its dedication, one verse of which reads:

"Emblem and legend may fade from the portal,  
Keystone may crumble, and pillar may fall;  
They were the builders whose work is immortal,  
Crowned with the dome that is over us all."  
Our patriots were building, not for a day or a month or a year; they were building for the future and for the future glory of America. It is ours today to keep faith with them, to take up the torch that they have laid down, to keep alive the ideals of America to be the builders of the future welfare and glory of our common land and nation. Then it may truly be said that our nation will have a new birth of freedom and equality and that our government "of the people for the people, and by the people, shall not perish from the earth."

### Estimated that 3,000 People Were Present

#### Over Two Hundred Candidates Join The Klan, Obligated Beneath Rays of Burning Cross

Despite the cold wind that prevailed here Memorial Day, Andover people witnessed the gathering of a crowd estimated all the way from 2,000 to 5,000 men and women on the E. P. Roger's lot northwest of the Village of Andover, just inside of the corporation. They were members of the Ku Klux Klan, candidates and spectators. The meeting was open to the public.

The following facts regarding the Friday night gathering of the Klan in Andover have been furnished the News by the authorized representative of that organization and are undoubtedly correct.

The crowd began to gather early in the evening on the Roger's lot and continued to arrive until nearly 11 o'clock. The meeting was composed of the members from Allegany, Cattaraugus and Steuben counties. There were between 3,000 and 3,500 Klansmen and Klanswomen present. There were 60 cars from Corning, 43 from Bath and many from Hornell, Belmont, Cuba, Olean and Jamestown. It is said that there was one delegation from Seneca Falls present. In all there were counted 285 cars parked on the lot and a few over a hundred just below on the highway, left there to avoid the sharp turn and hill.

Besides the people on the hill hundreds of Andover people lined the adjacent streets witnessing the fireworks and the demonstration and could clearly hear and understand much that was said and done.

The first part of the evening was given over to a display of fireworks, \$200 worth being shot. Some of the Roman candles were arranged in such a manner that they formed a fiery cross and floated from the heaven to earth.

It was nearly 11 o'clock when the work of initiating the candidates began and the huge cross 30 x 16 feet was set afire. About 250 men were obligated into the order under the huge fiery cross. The candidates were led to the altar upon which laid the Holy Bible, opened at the 12th chapter of Romans, Old Glory and an unsheathed sword and dedicated fluid (pure water). The candidates were instructed that these were the symbols of the Klan. That the 12th Chapter of Romans is a Klansman's criterion of character. The flag, a symbol of the constitution of the United States of America, free speech, free press, free schools, and all constitutional laws both state and national. Its presence on the altar signified that the organization was solidly behind every enforcement officer in the land. The water a symbol of purity and unity of purpose.

After these instructions, given in a voice that carried to Main Street, the candidates were qualified as follows:

Sirs: The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, as a great and essentially patriotic Order, does not discriminate against a man on account of his religious or political creed, when same does not conflict with or antagonize the sacred rights and privileges guaranteed by our civil government and Christian ideals and institutions.

Therefore, to avoid any misunderstanding and as evidence that we do not seek to impose unjustly the requirements of this order upon anyone who cannot, on account of his religious or political scruples, voluntarily meet our requirements and faithfully practice our principles, and as proof that we respect all honest men in their sacred convictions, whether same are agreeable with our requirements or not, we require as an absolute necessity on the part of each of you an affirmative answer to each of the following questions:

Each of the following questions must be answered by each of you with an emphatic "yes"

Is the motive prompting your ambition to become a Klansman serious and unselfish?

Are you a native-born white, gentle American citizen?

Are you absolutely opposed to and free of any allegiance of any nature to any cause, government, people, sect or ruler that is foreign to the United States of America?

Do you believe in the tenets of the Christian religion?

Do you esteem the United States of America and its Institutions above any other government, civil, political or ecclesiastical, in the whole world?

Will you, without mental reservation take a solemn oath to defend, preserve and enforce same?

Do you believe in Clanship and will you faithfully practice same towards Klansmen?

Do you believe in and will you faithfully strive for the eternal maintenance of white supremacy?

At this time the Oath was administered which took about an hour.

After the Naturalization Ceremony a national lecturer for the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was introduced who explained in detail the principals of the order.

#### "Six Million Wild Horses"

The publisher just received a copy of a new booklet, "Six Million Wild Horses" is a title that should intrigue the imagination. Quite appropriately, it is a story of Niagara — its scenic grandeur and economic wonders.

The cover pages are a full color reproduction of an allegorical painting depicting the Falls teeming with unrestrained wild horses. The sixteen pages of text are splendidly illustrated with etchings, and tell in concise but complete manner a fascinating romance of Niagara power development.

Written by admitts to whom unnecessary words are an abomination, this booklet is a fine complement to the fact-furnishing advertisements of the Niagara power industry that appear weekly in this paper.

Any of our readers desiring a copy of this easy reading booklet may obtain a copy without cost by writing to Geo. S. Anderson, P. O. Box 617, Niagara Falls, New York.

Someone will own a new home as a direct result of one of today's real estate ads.

**FULL LINE OF**

Package, Garden and Flower Seeds

5c and 10c

Also Everbearing and Telephone Peas and Golden Bantam Corn in bulk ..... 20c lb.

**MRS. C. W. WILLIAMS**